

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.71

LITERARY

RECEIVED



1943



U. S. Department of Agriculture



Mt. Hood — Sandy River

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY

SPRING 1944
FALL 1943

WHOLESALE

141 S. E. 65TH AVENUE
PORTLAND 16, OREGON

EVERGREENS---Propagators and Growers

TERMS AND INFORMATION

The Sherwood Nursery Co. are propagators and growers of evergreen trees and shrubs, specializing in the production of conifers and broad leaved evergreens. Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about September 30, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about May 1. Earlier shipment than May is advised for most varieties.

TERMS:

Our terms are strictly net cash. Note carefully the following conditions:

1. We pay all express or parcel post charges on lining out stock to any point in the United States. (Lining out stock for this purpose may be defined as any stock not listed as B&B, or specimen, but not including Thyme, which is not classed as lining out stock).
2. We will reserve stock for future fall or spring delivery when at least one-fourth of the purchase price accompanies the order. Balance C.O.D.
3. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all lining out orders. Balance C.O.D. Payment in full required on all B&B shipments.
4. The prices quoted are net cash prices but ten per cent discount will be deducted from the list price of all lining out stock when delivery is made at our nursery.

Prices on our B&B stock are F.O.B. at our Portland Nursery.

Positively no order for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to one size and one variety only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.

Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

5. The prices quoted herein will hold throughout the coming nursery year, (fall and spring), unless unforeseen tax, regulation or increased shipping costs due to war conditions should compel modification.

PACKING:

No packing charge.

Many small balled grades can be shipped safely, packed bare roots in moss thereby cutting down shipping costs.

Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States.

RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner, and we make no guarantee, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. All shipments are at the risk of purchaser after being delivered to the carrier. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY
141 S. E. 65th Ave., Portland, Oregon

TO REACH NURSERY:

Drive east on East Stark Street highway to Southeast 72nd Avenue.

OR, drive east on East Burnside to Southeast 73rd Avenue.

Nursery is reached in a fifteen minute drive from the center of city by either one of these two main highways leading eastward.

WE pay **all** express or parcel post charges on **all** shipments of lining out stock to **any point** in the United States. We pay **all** packing costs. Our terms are strictly net cash. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all orders, balance C.O.D. Payment in full required on all B&B shipments.

GENERAL LIST

Including Conifers and Broad Leaved Evergreens, Deciduous Shrubs and Rock Plants.

Abelia grandiflora (Glossy Abelia)

Foliage glossy green, flowers white with pink blush. A beautiful, hardy evergreen. Splendid for foundation and mass plantings. Blooms all summer and is an attractive shrub both in flower and foliage. After the flowers have fallen the persistent purplish sepals are still attractive.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	\$.35	\$ 3.20	\$ 27	\$
18-24 " " " ".....B&B	.45	4.10	36
2-3 feet twice transplanted.....B&B	.60	5.40	49

Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia)

A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers pink and white, same as grandiflora. Thick-branching and very compact. A choice little plant, especially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. Originated by us and has proven a great favorite.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	8	64
12-18 " " ".....	11	88
18-24 " " ".....	12	96

ABIES (FIRS)

See also *Pseudotsuga*

Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir)

A conifer of symmetrical, pyramidal growth. Has fairly dense foliage of aromatic properties and believed by some to possess medicinal value. Needles are short and thick. Hardy to Labrador.

6- 8 inches once transplanted.....	7	
8-10 " " " ".....	8	64
10-12 " " " ".....	9	72
12-15 " " " ".....	11	88
15-18 " " " ".....	13	104
18-24 " " " ".....	15	120

Abies concolor (White Fir)

A tree of symmetrical growth and beautiful bluish foliage. It has great resistance to heat, cold and drought, and these qualities combined with its beautiful landscape effect make it a truly desirable tree in many locations.

4-6 inches not transplanted.....	6	48
6-8 " " " "	7	56
8-10 " " " "	8	64
10-12 " " " "	9	72

The name noble describes this magnificent tree perfectly. A native of the Coast and Cascade mountains of western Washington and Oregon where its dignified appearance is set out in striking effect. The branches grow in whorls with great regularity along the main stem of the tree and are broadly spreading toward the tips. The foliage is usually a beautiful bluish green in color. It is valuable for landscaping purposes and the best of all for the production of Christmas trees.

production of Christmas trees.	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches not transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$ 56

A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are 6 inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage. Evergreen.

1 year plants.....	5	40
--------------------	---	----

An irregularly branched, yet nicely rounded and shapely broad leaved evergreen. Height 2 to 4 feet. Needs little pruning as the natural growth gives the impression of tailored shrub. The bark of the stems is smooth, rich brown and mahogany in color. The leaves are about 1 inch in diameter, almost perfectly round, and have a delightful appearance of freshness summer and winter. Is most impressive when it grows in masses, as it grows on the slopes of the Oregon mountains where it is native. Leaves retain their refreshing verdant greenness under exceedingly dry and trying conditions. Here is a shrub of great beauty, and one which survives great extremes of heat, cold and drought without injury.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	.75	6.80	61
18-24 " " ".....	B&B	.90	8.10	

Sometimes called Bearberry. Uva, Latin for grape, ursi for bear. A lovely low trailing evergreen, flourishing in a wide range of latitude and altitude. In Oregon it is at home from the splash of the waves of the Pacific to timberline in the Cascade mountains. Withstands almost any degree of cold. Has large red berries, roundish glossy leaves and grows in thick masses, completely covering the ground, rocks, walls or old logs over which it trails. Exempt from pests, good the year round and in every respect decidedly pleasing and satisfying. Considered by some to be the best ground cover known.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	12	96
12-24 " " ".....	16	128

A neat, little rock plant, almost a perfect hemisphere in form. Compact in growth, and covered with pink flowers when in bloom. This strain selected for depth of color of flower and thickness of foliage.

4- 6 inch spread specimen.....	.20	1.80	16	-----
6- 8 " " " ".....	.25	2.25	20	-----

AUCUBAS

Aucuba japonica (Pollenizers)

Male plants. Aucubas seldom bear berries unless pollenizers are planted with them. The large red berries are one of the attractive features of Aucubas and it is therefore essential to plant the pollenizers. The foliage is fine solid deep green.

green.	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 8	\$ 64
6- 8 " " " "	-----	-----	9	72
8-10 " " " "	-----	-----	10	80

Aucuba japonica nana (Dwarf Aucuba) (Female)

This is a dwarf form with lustrous green leaves and a profusion of bright scarlet berries borne in clusters making a combination of surpassing beauty. Appeals to everyone. Hardy at Ogden, Utah. Comparatively new and rare, but certain to find a place in many gardens. Like the other *Aucubas*, it is dioecious and the male plants must be planted with the females to produce fruit.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	8	64
6- 8 " " " ".....	9	72
8-10 " " " ".....	10	80
10-12 " " " ".....	11	88
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	10	80
8-10 " " " ".....	11	88
10-12 " " " ".....	12	96
12-15 " " " ".....	15	

Aucuba japonica variegata (Golddust Aucuba) (Female)

Leaves large, glossy, dark green splashed with gold. Hardy and resistant to smoke and dust. The variegated foliage gives this plant a bright cheerful aspect and since it thrives best in deep shade it is a most useful evergreen for brightening dark, shady corners difficult to landscape. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall.

4-6 inches once transplanted.....		8	64
6-8 " " "		9	72
8-10 " " "		10	80

Aucuba japonica variegata (With small gold spots) (Female)

A beautiful plant with smaller leaves and smaller, deeper golden spots than Goldust. The foliage is dense and there is a suggestion of gold reflected across the entire face of the fine glossy leaves.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	8	64
6- 8 " " "	9	72

Aucuba japonica variegata (With small gold spots) (Pollenizers)

The description is the same as for the female above.

4-6 inches once transplanted.....	8	64
6-8 " " ""	9	72

Azalea hinodegiri (Crimson Azalea from Cuttings)

	Each	10	100	1000
most popular dwarf ornamental shrubs.				
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 10	\$ 80
4- 6 " " " "	-----	-----	12	96
6- 8 " " " "	-----	-----	15	120
8-10 " " " "	-----	-----	18	144

4- 6 inches once transplanted	12
6- 8 " " "	15
8-10 " " "	18
10-12 " " "	20

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	10	80
6- 8 " " ""	12	96

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	10	80
4- 6 " " ""	12	96

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	12	96
6- 8 " " " ""	15	120

4-6 inches once transplanted.....	7	56
6-8 " " " ".....	9	72
8-10 " " " ".....	11	88
10-12 " " " ".....	13	104
12-15 " " " ".....	15	120
4-8 inches once transplanted with one to four flower buds.....	15	120
8-12 inches once transplanted with one to four flower buds.....	18	144
12-15 inches once transplanted with one to four flower buds.....	22	176

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

A low-growing prostrate type, very densely branched, and very flat growing. Reaches a height of only 4 to 6 inches, and spreads by rooting along the stems. Probably covers the ground more completely than any other *Cotoneaster*, making it very desirable. The berries are bright red and are borne in abundance.

dance.	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 8	\$.....
6- 8 " " ".....	9	72
8-10 " " ".....	10	80
10-12 " " ".....	12
12-15 " " ".....	15

A delightful little dwarf. Dainty, deep green, glossy leaves, red berries. A ground cover of first rank. Hardy, free from disease.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41	
15-18 " " "	B&B	.65	5.90	53	

A desirable, low, thick-growing dwarf. The foliage is thyme-like, small and dainty. Bears red berries and is evergreen. Particularly desirable for rock work or other plantings where small shrubs are required.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	7	56
6- 8 " " " ".....	8	64
8-10 " " " ".....	9	72
10-12 " " " ".....	12	-----
12-15 " " " ".....	15	-----

Evergreen shrub to 4 feet with erect or spreading branches, bears clusters of red berries. Native of China, growing on open mountain slopes at 10,000 feet elevation. One of the hardiest cotoneasters and one of the loveliest, making it one of the most desirable.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	10
12-24 " " ".....	15
2- 3 feet once transplanted.....	20

Foliage small, very compact, similar to *horizontalis*, but deeper green. An irregularly shaped evergreen 2 feet high with a spread of 5 to 6 feet. Very hardy. One of the best creeping forms.

12-18 inches twice transplanted.....		15	120
18-24 " " ""		20	

Graceful evergreen, similar to *Cotoneaster francheti*, and bearing clusters of red berries. It is an exceedingly graceful form, which taken with the slender willow-like leaves, makes it very attractive. Upright. Native of western China.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	10	80
12-24 " " ""	15	120

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32
18-24 " " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	41
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90	

Fatshedera lizei

An evergreen shrub growing to a height of 6 feet although it will reach a height of 12 feet or more when trained against a wall or lattice. A cross between *Fatsia* and English Ivy, it has large glossy leaves of charming deep green color. A plant of rare and fine characteristics especially attractive in patios or about pergolas.

	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 11	\$.....
12-18 " " " ".....	15
18-24 " " " ".....	18
12-15 inches twice transplanted..... B&B	.50	4.50

The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Fir—See *Abies*, *Pseudotsuga*

Firethorn—See *Pyracantha*

Gaultheria shallon (Salal)

Low, hardy evergreen shrub to 2 feet. Native British Columbia to California. Has pinkish white flowers and blue berries, used by the Indians and sometimes for jelly making. Is full branching and the leaves are large, rounded and decorative.

4-6 inches twice transplanted.....		9
6-8 " " "		10

GENISTA (BROOMS)

See also *Cytisus* and *Spartium*

Genista aetnensis (Aetna Broom)

Grows to a height of 4 to 6 feet with slender, nearly leafless branches. Flowers are yellow and fragrant. Blooms June and July. Native of Sicily and Sardinia.

12-18 inches not transplanted.....	7	56
18-24 " " ".....	9	72

Genista decumbens

A creeping broom with tiny, brilliant yellow flowers. Grows dense, low and symmetrical, 15 inches tall and with a spread of 2 feet. Neatly decorative in flower and foliage and distinctly out of the ordinary in brooms. Hardy.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	9	-----
6-12 inches twice transplanted.....	10	80
12-18 " " "	12	96

Genista germanica (German Broom)

Grows with stiff upright branches and is very spiny. Has yellow flowers, reaches a height of 3 feet. Good for hedges. Makes a splendid buffer evergreen. Native of central and south Europe.

12-18 inches once transplanted.....	11
-------------------------------------	----

Ilex pernyi (Perny Holly)

Semi-dwarf, heavily foliated, broad leaved evergreen. Leaves are very prickly. Bears red berries in profusion. Hardy. Native of central China.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$.90	\$ 8.10	\$ 73	\$
15-18 " " " " " " " " " " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	"

Ivy—See *Hedera*

JUNIPERUS (JUNIPERS)

Juniperus chinensis armstrongi (Armstrong's Spreading Juniper)

Produces a dense mass of soft gray-green foliage 2 to 3 feet high and broadly spreading. Hardy, vigorous grower.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	9
6- 8 " " ".....	10	80
8-10 " " ".....	11	88
10-12 " " ".....	12	96
12-15 " " ".....	14

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper)

This well known juniper can scarcely be excelled for terrace and mass planting. Upright training gives it a very individual habit of growth and greater range of landscape uses. It is hardy and a rapid, vigorous grower and thrives under adverse conditions of soil and climate. It has a fine green foliage, which with a little pruning forms a dense mass. Broadly spreading, reaching in older trees a diameter of 20 to 25 feet. Probably the most universal favorite of all junipers of its type.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	9	72
6- 8 " " ".....	10	80
8-10 " " ".....	11	88
10-12 " " ".....	12	96
12-15 " " ".....	14	112

Juniperus contorta

A creeping juniper of very decided merit. Foliage bears some resemblance to both Koster Red Cedar and Tamarix Savin Juniper. Height not exceeding 2 feet. A strong, vigorous plant and a medium rapid grower. The numerous low spreading branches are densely clad with pleasing foliage. A Juniper that will give certain satisfaction where a prostrate type is desired.

10-12 inches once transplanted—cutbacks.....	15	120
--	----	-----

Juniperus horizontalis (Creeping Juniper)

Procumbent, with trailing, spreading branches well filled with foliage, forming a compact mat in mature plants. Foliage is charming steel-blue the year round, almost cypress-like in texture somewhat resembling the Waukegan Juniper. Native Nova Scotia to British Columbia and south to New York. **Very Hardy.** Valuable as a ground cover in exposed situations and in sandy and rocky soil, combining as it does delightful qualities of color, foliage, habit of growth and hardiness.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	11	88
------------------------------------	----	----

Native of the Appalachian mountains. Grows into a compact, symmetrical shrub, densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium size, glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely, cup-shaped flowers, ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height 3 feet or more. Very hardy and very desirable.

	Each	10	100	1000
4-6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 10	\$ 80
6-8 " " " "	11	88
8-10 " " " "	13	104
10-12 " " " "	15	120
12-15 " " " "	18	144

Dense, rich, glossy foliage. Small leaves. Grows to 18 inches. Very hardy. This is one of the finest dwarf evergreens. It blossoms very early in the spring and is a mass of tiny, nodding, bell-shaped, pink flowers. Native of the high Cascades where it sometimes borders mountain lakes. Very rare.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	10	-----
6- 8 " " "	-----	-----	11	-----

Laurel—See *Kalmia*, *Aucuba*, *Laurocerasus*, *Laurus*

A native of Spain and Portugal, Lusitania being the ancient name of the region almost coincident with Portugal. Grows into a tree in the land of its nativity, but farther north reaches the proportions of a fine shrub. Unexcelled among broad leaved evergreens for hedges. The older plants are magnificent when covered with a mass of spikes, 6 inches long, of white, fragrant blossoms in the spring. Dark green, glossy foliage, large leaves. A hardy strong growing plant which stands shearing well. A beautiful shrub especially when planted with other evergreens.

4-6 inches once transplanted.....	\$-----	\$-----	\$7	\$56
6-8 " " " " " "	"-----	"-----	8	64
8-10 " " " " " "	"-----	"-----	9	72
10-12 " " " " " "	"-----	"-----	10	80
12-15 " " " " " "	"-----	"-----	12	96
15-18 " " " " " "	"-----	"-----	15	120
12-15 inches three times transplanted..... B&B	.50	4.50	41	

This well known plant is a native of southeastern Europe to northern Persia. It is one of the most popular hardy evergreens in Europe. It has broad, glossy leaves of charming freshness and is a strong vigorous and rapid grower. Fine for hedging, and gives quick results and satisfaction in either hedges or planted singly. Large growing shrub.

12-18	inches twice transplanted—hedging grade.....	.30	2.70	23	1.15
-------	--	-----	------	----	------

Oregon Grape—See Mahonia

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)

	Each	10	100	1000
4-6 inches once transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 7	\$ 56
6-8 " " " " " "	""	""	8	64
8-10 " " " " " "	""	""	9	72
10-12 " " " " " "	""	""	11	88
12-15 " " " " " "	""	""	13	130

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)

6- 8 inches once transplanted.....	7	-----
8-10 " " ".....	8	64
10-12 " " ".....	10	80
12-15 " " ".....	12	96
15-18 " " ".....	14	112

Picea excelsa borealis

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	8
6- 8 " " ".....	9
8-10 " " ".....	10

Picea orientalis (Oriental Spruce)

4-6 inches once transplanted.....	7	56
6-8 " " "	8	64
8-10 " " "	9	72

Picea pungens glauca (Colorado Spruce)

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				7	56
6- 8 " " "				8	64
8-10 " " "				9	72
10-12 " " "				11	88
12-15 " " "				13	104
15-18 " " "				15	
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....				8	
6- 8 " " "				9	72
8-10 " " "				10	80
10-12 " " "				12	96
12-15 " " "				15	120
15-18 " " "				18	144
10-12 inches twice transplanted..... B&B	.45	4.10		36	

PINUS (PINES)

Pinus attenuata (Knobcone Pine)

Commonly grows to a height of 20 feet. Slender horizontal branches. Pyramidal form. Cones usually appear in clusters.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-18 inches not transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 9	\$ 72

Pinus echinata (Shortleaf Pine)

Grows to a height of 100 feet or more, and found from New York to Florida. A handsome tree with dark bluish green foliage and broad head.

12-18 inches not transplanted.....	9	72
------------------------------------	-------	-------	---	----

Pinus edulis (Nut or Pinyon Pine)

This tree produces the edible nut of commerce which forms a valuable article of food among the Indians of the southwest. Native Colorado and New Mexico to Texas. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts. A small tree 10-20 feet, bushy in the young trees and having rounded top in old age. Very picturesque. The young growth is intensely blue.

4- 6 inches not transplanted.....	6	48
6-12 " " " ".....	9	72

Pinus flexilis (Limber Pine)

Height 50 to 90 feet. The horizontal branches are strong and form a narrow open pyramid. Leaves are dark green.

2- 4 inches not transplanted.....	5
4- 6 " " " ".....	6	48
6- 8 " " " ".....	7	56
8-10 " " " ".....	8	64
10-12 " " " ".....	9

Pinus jeffreyi (Jeffrey's Pine)

The young trees are of symmetrical habit of growth and possess good ornamental value. The needles are a pale bluish green in color and 3 to 5 inches long, being the largest among the hardier species. Hardy to Massachusetts. Height 100 to 150 feet.

4- 6 inches not transplanted.....	6
6- 8 " " " ".....	7	56
8-10 " " " ".....	8	64
10-12 " " " ".....	9	72
12-15 " " " ".....	10

Privet—See Ligustrum

One of the conifers of great commercial value of the Pacific coast. Native British Columbia to Mexico and eastward to Montana and Colorado. Reaches a height of 200 feet or more, being among the tallest trees in the world, and a diameter of 12 feet. Good dark green foliage. We are offering the Colorado silver-gray strain, considered the best for ornamental purposes. A truly stately tree, and while it reaches great size and height it also possesses great ornamental values when introduced into landscaping plans. In its native haunts the younger trees and groups of trees have a most impelling appeal both in form and coloring.

Each	10	100
------	----	-----

form and coloring.	Each	10	100	1000
6- 8 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$ 56
8-10 " " " ".....	8	64
10-12 " " " ".....	9	72
12-15 " " " ".....	11	88
15-18 " " " ".....	14	112
18-24 " " " ".....	18	144

A tall, scraggly evergreen shrub of surpassing beauty. In the spring it is a shower of white bloom and in the fall it is laden with such enormous masses of brilliant orange-red berries that the foliage is almost concealed. One of the most glorious hardy evergreens known.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	8
6- 8 " " " ".....	9
8-10 " " " ".....	10
10-12 " " " ".....	11
8-10 inches twice transplanted.....	12
10-12 " " " ".....	13
12-15 " " " ".....	15
15-18 " " " ".....	18
18-24 " " " ".....	21
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	25

One of the introductions from China. A dense, shapely evergreen of remarkable appeal. It grows 8 to 10 feet high and spreads the same distance. Has very fine large glossy foliage and coral red berries in heavy corymbs. An unusually fine subject for planting in corners, large masses or slopes. Very hardy.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41
18-24 " " "	B&B	.65	5.90	53
2- 3 feet spread three times transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	73
3- 4 feet spread three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.40	12.60	113

Red berried, heavily branching shrub. Medium size. Small bright green leaves, thick foliage. Showy. Hardy.

8-10 inches once transplanted.....	11
10-12 " " ".....	12
12-15 " " ".....	13
15-18 " " ".....	15

Pyracantha (Species from Turkey)

	berries. Hardy. Smaller growing than lalandi.	Each	10	100	1000
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 15	\$.....
18-24 " " " " " " " " " " " "	B&B	20
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41
18-24 " " " " " " " " " " " "	B&B	.65	5.90	53
2- 3 feet spread three times transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10
3- 4 feet spread three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.40	12.60

Pyracantha (Species from Turkey)

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32
2- 3 feet spread three times transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10
3- 4 feet spread three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.40	12.60

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	10
12-18 " " ".....	12
18-24 " " ".....	15

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	10	80
12-18 " " ".....	12	96
18-24 " " ".....	15	

Salal—See Gaultheria

Sea Pink—See *Armeria***Sequoia gigantea** (Giant Sequoia)

A conifer of majestic bearing. Large, fine foliage. Rears itself to a great height, tapering to a perfect, pointed spire, and has a sturdy, substantial trunk. A rapid grower, and a tree which gives dignity to grounds that are large and ample. Has no parallel in its class.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....B&B	\$ 1.50	\$13.50	\$.....	\$.....

Skimmia japonica

Densely branched, low growing shrub, reaching a height and spread of 3 feet. Valued for its broad lustrous foliage and brilliant red fruit which is often carried throughout the winter. Desirable for potting and for Christmas use. Likes partly shaded situations best and is fine for borders. It is unisexual and it will be necessary to plant male plants with the female ones to secure well fruited shrubs.

(Male)

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	8
6- 8 " " " ".....	9
8-10 " " " ".....	10

(Female)

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	8	64
6- 8 " " " ".....	9	72
8-10 " " " ".....	10

Spartium junceum (Weavers Broom) (Spanish Broom)

Upright shrub growing to a height of 10 feet or more. Has slender, rush-like branches which are almost leafless and bluish-green in color. The fragrant bright yellow flowers are borne in large terminal racemes. It blooms most of the year in warm localities. Showy. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia. Grows in almost any kind of well drained soil, and is well suited for planting in exposed, sandy or dry situations.

2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....B&B	.50	4.50	41
3- 4 " " " ".....B&B	.65	5.90	53

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Spruce—See *Picea*Squaw Grass—See *Xerophyllum*St. Johnswort—See *Hypericum***TAXUS (YEWS)****Taxus baccata** (English Yew)

This is the old favorite of English gardens. Native of Europe and north Africa to the Himalayas. Deep green, rapid growing in good soil, very dense. Will do quite well in poor soil and in dry situations. One of the best of all hedge plants, as it will stand any amount of pruning. Thrives in either sun or shade. The English Yew has this great advantage in hedges, in common with all the yews, the trees make uniform growth all along the line regardless of sun or shade. Hardy evergreen.

6-10 inches once transplanted—cutbacks.....	12	96
---	-------	-------	----	----

A rare plant and one of the most handsome of all yews. Foliage bright golden, diminishing in color late in the season. Hardy, slow growing, globe shaped, compact. Seldom reaches a height of more than 5 or 6 feet.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	\$ 1.10	\$ 9.90	\$ 89	\$
15-18 " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	B&B	1.40	12.60	113
18-24 " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142

The well known slender growing yew, so frequently used by discriminating architects where choice, narrow landscaping effects are sought. When planted against pillars and columns or in similar situations, it gives an air of perfect culture and refinement. The tree is shapely in form, and the foliage is rich dark green and dense. The name, *baccata fastigiata*, (berry-bearing and columnar) is an exact description. The large bright red berries, profusely intermingled with the foliage in the fall, enhance the beauty of the tree to a marked degree. Rather slow growing, but long lived and substantial. It adds tone and dignity to homes, parks, public buildings and all other plantings where it is used.

4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	6.75
--	-----	------	-------	-------	-------

One of the beautiful prostrate types, being of broad vase-shaped form of growth, low and heavily branched. Has deep green foliage. Is a strong vigorous grower, and of far more than ordinary attractive appearance. Occupies a valuable place in landscaping where low growers are desired because of its commanding form and color. Does equally well in sun or shade. Rare.

12-15 inches	three times transplanted	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	
--------------	--------------------------	-----	------	------	----	--

This B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Similar to the Prostrate English Yew, but of deeper, darker foliage, and flatter and more spreading in habit of growth. A plant 6 feet across would be only about 2 feet tall. A rare and desirable plant.

12-15 inches	three times transplanted	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	
--------------	--------------------------	-----	------	------	----	--

This B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

A beautiful evergreen rock plant somewhat resembling heather. It reaches a height of about 1 foot with a spread of 3 feet, and is a bouquet of rosy blooms in midsummer. Extremely hardy, holding its bright, glossy green color in the coldest weather. Has a fragrant foliage, and will add beauty wherever low blossoming plants are desired. Drought resistant, and takes the place of heather in hot dry sections. Good results can be obtained only by shearing immediately after blooming.

6-10 inches once transplanted.....	8	64
------------------------------------	---	----

A low growing form spreading into a dense mat 6 inches high. Foliage dark green, flowers lavender. Rapid growing, desirable ground cover.

6-10 inches once transplanted.....	8	64
------------------------------------	---	----

Thrift—See *Armeria*

Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arbovitae known. Almost globe shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright gold. Very formal in appearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, there are few plantings in which it cannot be used to advantage. It always adds tone and color. Height 4 to 5 feet.

Height 4 to 5 feet.	Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches three times transplanted.....B&B	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 81	\$.....

Dense evergreen carpet, completely covered in spring with crimson magenta flowers, making a solid dazzling mat of royal purple. A marvelous plant. The best of the thymes. For lawn purposes plants should be set about 12 inches apart. One square foot of this sod may be divided into approximately 35 plants.

Per square foot.....50 cents

Small, fragrant, evergreen plant, having a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Leaves are small, and the foliage is so dense that the plants appear as masses of dark green foliage. The flowers are light lavender and grow on numerous spikes 3 to 6 inches in height. An excellent plant for garden borders and rockeries. Grows into a nice, shapely plant in a season or two, and releases its spicy fragrance with the slightest disturbance.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	8
6- 8 " " " ".....	9
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.40	3.60

Native New Brunswick, Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and regarded by some landscape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

6-12 inches not transplanted.....	7	56
12-15 " " " ".....	9	72
6-12 inches twice transplanted.....	10	80
12-18 " " " ".....	15	120
18-24 " " " ".....	20	

First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the Columbia river in 1805. One of the great beauties of the plant is the thick, waxy leaves, of blended shades of green in spring and summer, and changing to a mixture of deep crimson and bronze in fall and winter. Its winter and spring colors utterly defy description. It is a rounded plant, many branched and of unusual density. Strong, vigorous grower, and stands unlimited shearing. Can be sheared into a hedge from 1 to 5 feet tall. Does well in either sun or shade, but is at its best in partly shaded exposures. A hardy evergreen shrub of surpassing merit and a fine hedge plant.

4-6 inches once transplanted.....	8
6-8 " " "	9
8-10 " " "	10
4-6 inches twice transplanted.....	10
6-8 " " "	11
8-10 " " "	12
10-12 " " "	13

